

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method, comprising:

determining a period of recurring events within a recorded signal, the period of recurring events providing a measurement of a tempo of the recorded signal, said determining comprising:

establishing an anchor point in the recorded signal, the anchor point being indicative of a beginning point for a period of recurring events in the recorded signal;

determining a length for the period of recurring events in the recorded signal by digitally comparing a first portion of the recorded signal starting from the established anchor point with at least one different portion of the recorded signal subsequent to the anchor point, said at least one different portion extrapolated from the first portion; and

refining the length for the period of recurring events by digitally comparing a pattern included by the first portion with patterns included by said at least one different portion subsequent to the anchor point, each subsequent portion having the length of the first portion;

associating the tempo with the recorded signal; and

using the tempo to process the recorded signal with a second recorded signal.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising

determining if the recorded signal is rhythmic.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein establishing an anchor point in the recorded signal comprises

utilizing digital signal processing techniques, including pattern matching and slope detection techniques, to identify where recurring events begin.

4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein establishing an anchor point in the recorded signal comprises

receiving an indication of a location on the recorded signal from a computer input device.

5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein determining a length for the period of recurring events in the recorded signal comprises

utilizing digital signal processing techniques.

6. (Canceled)

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein determining a length for the period of recurring events in the recorded signal comprises receiving an indication of a length of the period on the recorded signal from a computer input device.

8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein refining the length for the period of recurring events comprises

utilizing digital signal processing techniques.

9. (Canceled)

10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein refining the length for the period of recurring events comprises using the distance between multiple anchor points as a guide to estimate an approximate count of time periods from which a tempo can be derived.

11. (Currently Amended) In a computer program product, a system comprising:
means for establishing an anchor point in a recorded signal, the anchor point being indicative of a beginning point for a period of recurring events in the recorded signal;
means for determining a length for the period of recurring events in the recorded signal, the length determined by digital comparison of a portion of the recorded signal starting from the established anchor point with at least one different portion of the recorded signal subsequent to the anchor point, said at least one different portion extrapolated from the first portion; and
means for refining the length for the period of recurring events by digitally comparing a pattern included by the first portion with patterns included by said at least one different portion subsequent to the anchor point, each subsequent portion having the length of the first portion;
wherein the period of recurring events provides a measurement of a tempo of the recorded signal;
means for associating the tempo with the recorded signal; and
means for using the tempo to process the recorded signal with a second recorded signal.

12. (Original) The system of claim 11, further comprising means for adjusting the length for the period of recurring events.

13. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 11, wherein the means of establishing the anchor point in the recorded signal comprises means for identifying where recurring events begin.

14. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 11, wherein the means of establishing the anchor point in the recorded signal comprises means for receiving an indication of a location on the recorded signal from a computer input device.

15. (Canceled)

16. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 11, further comprising means for combining said recorded signal having said tempo with another recorded signal of an unknown tempo.

17. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 11, further comprising means for presenting the recorded signal and portions in the recorded signal, including a graphical user interface.

18. (Currently Amended) A processing system comprising:
a central processing unit; and
a storage device coupled to said central processing unit and having stored there information for configuring the central processing unit to determine a period of recurring events

in a recorded signal, the period of recurring events providing a measurement of a tempo of the recorded signal, wherein the determining comprises:

establishing a loop starting point in the recorded signal, the loop starting point being indicative of a beginning point for a period of recurring events in the recorded signal, the period of recurring events defining a loop;

determining a length for the loop in the recorded signal by digitally comparing a first loop of the recorded signal starting from the established loop starting point with at least one different loop of the recorded signal subsequent to the loop starting point, said at least one different loop extrapolated from the first loop; and

adjusting the length of the loop by digitally comparing a pattern included by the first loop with patterns included by said at least one different loop subsequent to the loop starting point, each subsequent loop being defined as a portion of the recorded signal having the length of the first loop and starting at a point in the recorded signal later in time;

associate the tempo with the recorded signal; and

use the tempo to process the recorded signal with a second recorded signal.

19. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 18, further comprising
a presentation device, wherein the presentation device is configured to provide a graphical user interface which presents portions of the recorded signal.

20. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 18, further comprising
an interface device configured to connect the central processing unit with a network of computers.

21. (Previously Presented) A method comprising the acts of:

- displaying a graphical representation of a recorded audio signal;
- establishing an anchor point in the audio signal, wherein the anchor point identifies where a rhythmic pattern in the audio signal appears to begin;
- identifying a first period during which the rhythmic pattern in the audio signal appears to occur, the first period beginning at the anchor point and ending at a repeating point;
- identifying a second period during which the rhythmic pattern in the audio signal appears to occur, the second period beginning at the repeating point,
- wherein identifying the second period includes a digital comparison of a portion of the audio signal from the first period with a portion of the audio signal starting at the repeating point;
- adjusting the rhythmic pattern such that a duration of the first period is substantially the same as a duration of the second period, the durations establishing tempo information for the audio signal;
- associating the tempo information with the recorded audio signal; and
- using the tempo information to process the recorded audio signal with a second recorded audio signal.